

# Provincial Library Taber Free Press

VOL. 11, NO. 8

TABER, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908

\$1.50 YEARLY

## Drs. Lang & Leech

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, ACCOUCHEURS  
Consultations: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8  
W. H. LANG, M.D. West second at north  
C. W. LEECH, M.D. 2nd door E. Union hotel  
Offices Douglas Block

## R. P. Wallace, B.C.L.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public  
Solicitor for the Eastern Townships  
Bank Loans and Insurance

## DORIC LODGE, U. D.

A. F. & A. M., G. R. A.  
Meets Tuesday on or before the full moon in the Masonic Hall, Main Street. Visiting brethren cordially welcome.  
J. T. STEPHENSON, W.M.  
A. P. VEALE, Sec'y.

## TABER LODGE No. 12

Meets every Thursday Evening in Douglas Block, Main St., at 8 o'clock. Visiting Brethren always welcome.  
W. M. McALLISTER, N.O.  
T. BULLOCK, R.S.

## TABER FLOUR & FEED STORE

THE LETHBRIDGE NEW MILL UNION MADE FLOUR

South Side of Track, opp. Depot  
Public Scales in connection

## BERT SUTTON PROPRIETOR

## SHIELLS ELL TOVE

Tinware Graniteware, Dairy Supplies  
Pumps, Pipes, Fittings  
Bath Tubs, Sinks & Plumbing Goods  
Bicycles and Bicycle Sundries

**BEST EQUIPPED SHOP IN THE WEST**  
for the manufacture of all kinds of sheet metal goods, barrels, tanks, spoutings, etc.

Hot Water, Furnace & Steam Heating

General Tinsmithing

Bicycle Repairing

## SHIELLS THE STOVEMAN

## Hanson & Birch Plastering Contractors

Estimates given for all classes of work in this line. All work done in a satisfactory manner

## McLellan & McIntyre

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS  
Practical Horseshoers  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
Shop Opposite Reliance Trading Co

## W. BRUSH GRUBB

Insurance: Fire, Life, Accident  
Receives Traction Engines.  
**REAL ESTATE**

## The Stagnation of Activities

In the past few men ever dreamed that this flourishing district was fated to experience such a period of general business depression.

Nineteen hundred and seven was a record-breaking year in the coal industry. The output was large, although the mines were practically in the first stages of development. The whole district was flooded by real prosperity, and a feeling of security, of unbounded faith in the future was witnessed by all. In the months of November and December the coal-producing activities were at their highest and the general business of the district had reached a volume never before equalled. Men were jubilant. Indigent homesteaders were noisily hopeful, knowing that a winter's steady work would place them in a position which would enable them to procure the implements indispensable to successful farming.

And then came the sudden break in the quantity of coal orders. The mines began to work only half-time, and hard times cast its cloud of deep depression over the entire district.

The cause of the stagnancy is easily seen and, we believe, can be easily removed. But for the coal imported free of duty from the United States and the high freight rate on our product to eastern points all the mines of the North-west would now be in full swing. Then, too, the quality of the coal shipped from some of the surrounding mines a year ago undoubtedly has something to do with the scarcity of orders at the present time. The very stoppings were sold, and anything of a black color brought the market price. The consequence is now having its reaction. Care should be taken to remove all bone from the coal. In order to create a lasting demand for our product only the best that can be produced should be marketed.

Although this country is big enough to comfortably accommodate as farmers the thousands that are daily arriving within its borders all the new-comers will not become successful tillers of the soil. It is well that they should not. In the making, Canada requires the untiring efforts of all manner of workmen, and the aim of every subject—from those in the humble walks of life to the highest law-makers—should be to secure protection of home production. Every true Canadian is justly proud of his country and has the welfare of the Dominion at heart, but evidently the people of the East

are not fully awake to the crying need of the West.

The rich and mighty resources of this great Dominion are almost unlimited. The fertile soil of the vast areas of this continent can, and in time will produce sufficient of the necessities of life to supply half of the people of the entire globe. The rich deposits of coal and other minerals that underlay vast sections need only proper development to make this the most powerful country on earth. However, these resources cannot be successfully developed—this country cannot become a great power in the affairs of the world—until vital protective laws are enacted and stringently enforced.

What made the United States the power that is to-day? What enabled capital to so thoroughly unfold the wealth of that country? Obviously high tariff, home protection. And the fear of free-trade keeps the strong companies of that country within reasonable bounds.

The application of a high tariff on the lignite coal imported into this country may not as yet be practicable, but there is no reasonable excuse for the discrimination in freight rates. Under present conditions home producers cannot compete with the importers, even within a distance of four hundred and fifty miles! The urgent need of a reform in this direction is strikingly manifested by the thousands of unemployed throughout the mining districts of the North-west.

## Fire Alarm

On Tuesday evening, between the hours of 10 and 11 p.m., the inhabitants of Taber were aroused by the noise of the tramping of many feet, the galloping of horses, the rumbling of cars and the voices of many people, all hurrying to Jack Carroll's hotel. On arriving at this historic restaurant we found that genial officer, Corporal Barschel, R.N.W.M.P., marshalling the forces he had pressed into service, with the object of extinguishing a prairie fire supposed to be about four five miles distant.

Having called over the roll and seen that the fire extinguishing apparatus were in order, consisting of brooms, brushes, flour bags, etc., the command was given—"All on board!" Immediately the forces took their seats and started on their journey amidst the plaudits of the multitude assembled. "God be with you on your journey," "Mind your whiskies," and the waving of handkerchiefs, etc.

All started in the best of spirits. Pierson's democrat leading with a contingent of forces consisting of Irish, Scotch and Canadians, followed by Jack Connor's democrat containing types of various nationalities gathered from the different places of amusement in the town, including the howling alley and the billiard room, which of course were depleted of their players much to the disappointment of the proprietors, who had been reaping a golden harvest, or, we should rather say, a dollar harvest.

At about a quarter of a mile from town a bright light and an illuminated sky located the locality of the fire which seemed as though an hour's driving would be sufficient to land the forces on the spot. When about five miles from the town they were interrupted by Scout Matheson, R.N.W.M.P., who accompanied the leading forces a part of their journey and returned to report progress to his superior officer, who was in charge of the reserve forces.

All jogged merrily along. About six miles from town the advance force was taken in charge by Corp.

Barschel. All went well, the time being alleviated by songs, stories and witty remarks, but the further the force advanced the further the fire appeared, till at last the Irishman, addressing the officer, said, "I say, 'Colonel,' it appears to me that the fire is in Montana, and that it would be better to call a halt for fear of international complications with Uncle Sam," but the officer was determined to go forward, and the order to advance at a slow trot was carried out until the force arrived at Chin Coulee—a place evidently deriving its name from a former settlement of Chinese Indians. There the force dismounted under the orders of Mack of Frank, who was captain in charge, and a council of war held, the Irishman being president of the council. It was resolved to represent to the officer of the law that, as they were then twelve to fourteen miles from Taber, and it appearing that they were no nearer their destination, and that in all probability the fire might be on American soil, there might be a danger of Uncle Sam twisting the Lion's tail and as a retort John Bull pulling Uncle Sam's nose: it might indeed be a "casus belli." This resolution having been carried unanimously after a vigorous speech by the Second Mack, the facts were reported to the officer in charge, who, seeing the futility of a further advance and the probability of an international dispute, wisely gave the order to retire.

Having loaded their guns (otherwise pipes) all re-embarked and the return journey was commenced. When the advancing reserve forces were met they also were ordered to retire. Of the return journey we prefer to draw a veil. What with endeavoring to take their bearings by the moon and the north star, dragging through ploughed fields, the forces having to dismount and drag the horses and vehicles when they were found to be embedded in the soil, is all too painful to relate; but eventually, in the small hours of the morning, the forces draggled in hungry, cold and weary. But after partaking of hot coffee with ham and eggs at Grove's restaurant, which fortunately was open, all of us got into better spirits, ready and willing to obey the next call to arms.

BY ONE OF THE FORCES.

## Struck Water

If there is a happy man in Taber to-day it is Thomas Hull. He may be seen on the street wearing a broad smile, and it is the smile that will not wear off.

For four years Mr. Hull has been prospecting for water on his homestead which is situated just south of the town. Time and again he failed. He had tried water witches, and almost every scheme known to man to locate a place where he might get water on the farm, but to no avail. This spring he went at it again, and after sinking three dry wells he at last had his efforts crowned with success. His well is eighty feet deep and he has five feet of beautiful, clear, soft water. At about seventy feet he came to a rock formation, and as soon as he had drilled through this the water started to run out of the rock, and it was but a short time till he had five feet of water in the well.

Is it any wonder that Mr. Hull wears a satisfied smile? We think not, and as a matter of fact everybody is highly pleased that his persistent efforts have been crowned with success.

Now that Mr. Hull has been successful no doubt other wells will be sunk on the south side of the track.

## HEADQUARTERS For TOILET ARTICLES

PERFUMES, SACRIST POWDERS, TOILET WATERS  
FACE POWDERS, CREAMS AND LIQUIDS  
FACE CREAMS, SKINS, COMPLEXION BRUSHES AND BULBS  
HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, TOOTH BRUSHES  
SOAPS AND MASSAGE CREAMS  
From the Leading Manufacturers

## The Alberta Drug & Stationery Co.

## Eastern Townships Bank.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000 RESERVE, \$1,860,000  
57 branches and agencies in Canada. 48 years in operation.  
General Banking Business Conducted  
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED  
Drafts Sold in all parts of the World  
Money orders payable in any bank in Canada, (Yukon excepted), United States, England, Scotland, at following rates.  
\$5 and under, 03 \$10 to \$30, 10c  
\$5 to \$10, 06 \$30 to \$50, 15c  
Impossible to lose your money in transmitting it by this method.  
Taber Branch, C. E. Moe, Manager

## The Pioneer Merchants

NOW is the TIME to IMPROVE

THE GENERAL APPEARANCE OF YOUR HOME

—BY USING—

## ALABASTINE

A Dry Powder for TINTING AND DECORATING WALLS which can be Re-Coated from time to time without removing the old coat. This absolutely the only wall-coating known which has this great advantage.

## Liquid Granite

This is for USE ON NATURAL WOOD FLOORS and possesses greater elasticity and wearing qualities than any other Varnish. It is made in Two Shades, A and B. For Linoleum or Oilcloth try Liquid Granite, B.

## LUXEBERRY WOOD FINISH

For GENERAL INTERIOR WORK. It dries naturally to handsome gloss, and rubs and polishes perfectly. For light-colored wood, where it is desired to retain the natural color, use Luxeberry Wood Finish.

We also carry a complete stock of the celebrated

## Stephens' Prepared Paint

MADE IN THIRTY-SIX SHADES AND WHITE

## The Taber Trading Co., Ltd.

## Clearing Sale

COMPLETE STOCK OF  
**WALL PAPER**  
AT COST!

**HOUSE PAINT**  
At \$1.00 per Gal.

**BARN PAINT**  
At \$1.15 per Gal.

**W. H. BALDREY**  
PAINTER AND DECORATOR

## E. N. Harding Co.

Harness, saddles, whips, robes, blankets and everything for your horse. Special attention given to orders of all kinds

SEE OUR STOCK OF  
**HORSE BLANKETS**  
JUST ARRIVED.

## Notice to the Public

The undersigned builders and contractors are prepared to furnish plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds and sizes. Address them at the Taber hotel.

**McKellar & Wildman**  
Builders and Contractors



## Overcoats

THE FINEST CARR'S & TRACY'S, BEAVERS & MELTONS

ALSO

A Nice Line of

## Ready-to-Wear OVERCOATS

**A. POTTER & Co.**  
Tailors, Clothiers and Outfitters  
to men who know



CHECKING  
A RUN.

By TAYLOR WHITE.

Copyright, 1924, by E. C. Parker.

"It is true that your father's bank cannot stand the run," said Sydney Ware. Eunice Whitehead nodded.

"Dad says that he cannot meet the bank before the current funds will be exhausted," she said. "That means that the bank will have to be closed down. It is solvent, but to be closed too much of the currency to town to be put out at the high interest they are paying now."

"The run is only on the savings department," said Sydney. "That should not bother him much."

"It will break his heart," she returned. "If the bank has to close down even for a couple of days, Dr. Dewham says that he is afraid it will give father a shock which will leave its permanent imprint on him."

"He can make his home with us if the bank fails," said Ware. "It may be for the best, so far as we are concerned."

"That's what I came to talk to you about," said Eunice gravely. "If the bank fails, Syd, I shall have to give you up, dear. Father would never consent to share a home with a Ware, and I could not leave him."

"You were willing enough to leave him last week," suggested Sydney.

"That was before the trouble came," she reminded. "Then he had his bank and his friends. If he loses one, he will probably lose most of the others, and my place is with him."

Sydney nodded gloomily. Thirty years before Joshua Whitehead and Cyrus Ware had been rival suitors for the hand of pretty Nettie Morton. Whitehead had won, and Ware had never forgiven him his victory. Whitehead had then just found out the first National bank of Carverville, and Ware had drawn his funds from the bank

going to elope with Sydney, but now his place is by his father's side, and I came to tell Syd that I could not go."

"But you have never asked me to marry you like a couple of thieves and be married secretly," taunted Cyrus. "I suppose that the plan was yours and you abandoned this boy."

"That is not so," said Sydney hotly. "It has taken me a year and more to persuade Eunice to elope. We knew that there was no use asking either her father or mine, and we did not see why your asseverations should stop our happiness."

Cyrus stared at his son. Like most men of dominant personality, he secretly, admitted spirit in others. It was the first time that Sydney had ever taken so bold a stand against a parental edict, and he felt a thrill of satisfaction even while he spoke.

"I guess you'll find happiness without having to go to Josh Whitehead's daughter for it," he said harshly. "I want a girl I can recognize as my daughter, not the child of a bank wrecker."

Eunice sprang forward at the taunt. "You come, you wicked old man," she cried. "You know that we are saying what is not true. I believe that you started this run because you knew that most of the country banks had sent their surplus to the city to take advantage of the money market. It is you who are a bank wrecker. I hate you!"

She stamped her foot to emphasize her words, and something in the gesture brought back to Cyrus' memory a far earlier day when these same words were spoken. He and Josh and Nellie had been out cutting—three children with no thought of marriage.

He had killed a bird with a stone and had brought it to Nellie, proud of his prowess. Instead of the praise he had expected, she turned on him and scolded him for his wanton act. Eunice in her anger was very like her mother, and the whole scene came back to him as vividly as though it had been an occurrence of the very day instead of a reminiscence of forty years and more.

He looked into the eyes that were so like those he had loved in the long ago and partly turned away. For the first time he realized why Whitehead had won. Nellie had admired his gentleness even while she feared Cyrus' roughness. Perhaps, after all, Cyrus had been more to blame for his loss than had his old playfellow.

"You two go on with your spooning," he said gruffly, and then he saw that the shrewd gray eyes were filled with tears.

Cyrus stumbled blindly along the half-faded path that led to the city. He was living over again his boyhood days, and he found therein much to regret.

There was a howling mob about the bank. The employees of half a dozen big mills had taken the day off to rescue their money from the hands of the bank, and they claimed about the doors. As fast as those from the bank obtained their money they were let out and others were admitted. The tellers were paying out as slowly as possible in the hope of being able to tide over the day. On the morrow they might expect help from the city.

Cyrus Ware stamped his way up the steps, the crowd giving way before him. The watchman asked him to let him in at once, and without explanation, Ware pushed his way into the president's office, where Whitehead presided over the emergency of the day.

He did not hear Ware's entrance, and until Cyrus' hand fell upon his shoulder did he look up.

"Josh," he said thickly. "I've been a blamed fool for more years than I care to remember, but that's no sign I've got to keep on to the end of my days. I've got about \$100,000 in my bank. I want to open an account."

For a moment Whitehead glanced at the other man's face, and saw in his eyes the same appeal for reconciliation which Cyrus could not frame in words. Their hands met in a clasp and they shook hands like old friends.

For the next few days, and together they went out of the office to where a guard of men stood over the boxes. Already the crowd was beginning to break up, and the deposit had broken the rush, and the crowd had materially lessened.

The two men stood on the step superintending the removal of the currency. Cyrus passed Whitehead a cigar. "I'm glad I've squared up old accounts in opening a new one," he said, with a wondrous effort at carelessness. "You see, our young people are planning to get married."

Repairing Clocks.

"Watch repairs have a horror of touching a clock that has been tinkered by amateurs," explained watch repairer to a reporter, "and they would rather get out of such a job if they can do so, for the loss of one of the jewels in a watch means a complete loss of work to reproduce it, and much more work than the general customer expects or wants to pay for. They try to get out of such a job if they can, for in nine cases out of ten the result is not entirely satisfactory. People who have a good clock, unless they know something about the way clocks are made and how they should be taken apart, are not the wise thing to let alone when it gets out of order. Expecting with it often means the ruin of the clock. It is absolutely dangerous to try to mend a watch, and many have discovered that they have done so, unless the proper tools are handy. Now, a clock repairer has a contrivance known as a spring controller, which grips the spring, and holds it while the jewels are put into the clock, so that there is no danger. The spring for an eight-day clock is often two yards long, and when it is put in place it is held out with nearly the force of a blow of shot from a gun."

COUGHS AND COLDS, HOARSENESS and Bronchial affections due to irritation of the mucous surface, are quickly relieved by

## VIRGIN OIL OF PINE

The preparation possesses all the medicinal properties of pine, being a compound of the active principles of fresh trees. Every preparation of this oil, in its composition, to insure purity and freshness. Its action on the mucous membrane is highly beneficial, usually relieves a case of ordinary larynx in a day or two.

Use to get the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O., and put up for dispensing through druggists only in 1/2 oz. vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case.

Properties, uses and directions with every vial.

Had Never Felt It.

"Would you care for a drop of whiskey?"

"Faith, Casey, I'm afraid it would do me stomachic no good."

"Come, come, man, what's all ye?"

"I'm just tellin' ye a drop would be no good at all in a stomachic like mine."—Philadelphia Press.

A Good Name is to be Priced.—There have been imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so, the injury has only been temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shadow that which is worthless. So it has been with Electric Oil; no imitation can maintain itself against the genuine article.

A physician out west was ill, he attended a small boy who was ill, he read a prescription and went away. Returning a few days later he found the boy better.

"Yes, doctor," said the boy's mother, "the prescription did him a world of good. I left it beside him, where he could hold it in his hand most of the time, and he got better. I read it now. You didn't mean for him to swallow the paper, did you, doctor?"—Harper's Weekly.

## MEAL TIME MISERIES.

Indigestion Can be Cured by the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

There is only one way to cure indigestion and that is to give your system so much good, red blood that the stomach will have strength enough to do its natural work in a healthy vigorous way. Many dyspepsias come from the gradual loss of the poor digestive gradually, and the things merely give temporary relief, they never cure indigestion—and the trouble grows worse and worse, until the poor dyspeptic gradually starves. In a case of indigestion a weak, nervous, and ill-looking man, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth all the mixtures and so-called pre-digested foods in the country. These pills cure indigestion because they strengthen and tone the stomach, thus enabling it to do the work nature intended it should do.

Mr. Paul Charbonnet, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For months I suffered tortures from indigestion. After every meal the misery was intense; so that I finally got so weakly that I tried several so-called indigestion cures, but they did me no good. My general health began to run down. I suffered from headaches and dizziness and pains about the heart. Often after the lightest meal I would be afflicted with a smothering sensation. Finally my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under the use of this medicine the trouble began to disappear, and in less than a couple of months I had completely recovered my health and can now enjoy a hearty meal as well as any one."

It is because they make new, rich blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cures such cases as indigestion, rheumatism, heart palpitation, neuritis, sciatica, St. Vitus dance, and the rheumatic shivers, and other indescribable ills of girlhood and womanhood. Send money no dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Do you believe that man and woman should have equal rights?"

"Well—I used to, but since I've been married, I don't dare to say so."—Cleveland Leader.

It-fitting boots and shoes came from Holloway's Corn Cure in the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Dyer—What do you call your machine, an automobile or a motor car?

Hartley—I call it either when it runs. When it doesn't I call it other things.—Somerville Journal.

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in 10 minutes.

"Thomas A. Edison has perfected a way to build a steam-covered house in twelve hours at a cost of \$1,000."

"Now if he'll perfect a way to house-clean it in twelve hours he'll be a daisy."—Houston Post.

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

DOCTOR'S  
KIDNEY  
PILLS

## A CEEBATE BOX.

Story of the Fortsas Catalogue and Its Author.

CLEVER AND BRAZEN FRAUD.

This Ingenious Publication Completely Foiled the Savagely Bibliophiles of Europe and Was the Literary Success of Its Day.

When P. T. Barnum cynically remarked that the American people loved to be fooled he might just as well have left out the adjective, for that Americans are more gullible than natives of other lands can very readily be called into question by anybody at all familiar with the history of bookdom. I suppose that for pure effrontery and ingenuitè the Fortsas Catalogue stands in the front rank of deception. Yet this pamphlet was foisted not upon the American public, but upon the savants and bibliophiles of Europe—men skilled in the art of books and in the detection of forgery. So cleverly was this fraud conceived and executed that it deserves to stand in the front rank of any consideration, however brief, of clever deceptions.

The Fortsas Catalogue was published in 1840—a small book purporting to be the catalogue of the private library of certain Count J. N. A. Fortsas of Binche, in Belgium. Although the book consisted of but fourteen pages and listed only fifty-two titles, it contained a veritable mine of information about the lives of the Count and the lives of the books. The reason was not far to seek—not one of the books mentioned in the catalogue was to be found in any other library or publisher's list. They were all absolutely "note surviving" copies of intensely interesting works. In the words of the catalogue itself, "the Count pitilessly expelled from his shelves books for which he had paid their weight in gold, and soon after the Count's death it was found that the Count had been mentioned in any catalogue." Each new research of the Fortsas Catalogue resulted in one of antiquity, it was claimed, "had thinned still further the already decimated ranks of the count's sacred library, and he ordered No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died on Sept. 1, 1839, and his library was now offered for sale. Apparently the fraudulent character of such master foolery was quite patent. Yet the high brows "bid" themselves to order No. 48 at any price to suppress it, and self imposed task of collecting only unique specimens, the count was stated to have died



# HOME GYMNASIUM FOR CHILDREN

Madness Serves Many Little Ones

THE natural environment for growing children is, of course, the country. Here they can run and play at will, climbing trees, swimming, rolling on the soft green grass—all exercises that develop every muscle in the young body. The foundation for health in later



Dumb-bells Are Helpful

years is laid in early life. A child of 8 whose muscles are allowed to grow soft and weak will make an adult of 20 physically unfit for work or play. But for those poor little ones who cannot have the outdoor exercise of country life nothing could be better than a nursery gymnasium, where they can work off their surplus energy in healthful gymnastics, such as Indian clubs, wands, parallel bars and rings attached to the ceiling.

For the littler ones very light dumbbells and clubs must be provided, for healthful exercise means just the ordinary play of the muscles, not the straining to carry heavy weights nor accomplishing difficult feats. The gymnasium should also be provided with a cheap mattress. This is invaluable for friendly wrestling matches and for breathing exercises, where the child lies flat on his back and, taking a long, deep breath, slowly raises the arms and expands the lungs. Then, too, the mattress will prevent many a bruise when the swinging rings are added to the routine.

The correct handling of Indian clubs is an art that most children take pride in acquiring. They are a great

assistance in teaching the child to balance gracefully on the feet and when properly handled they make the wrist absolutely flexible, at the same time strengthening the arm.

The wand exercises are to teach grace and equilibrium, and the weights fastened to the wall are useful as exercises for the muscles of the shoulder, but great care should be taken that the weights do not tax the strength and that the child stands correctly while exercising.

## Helpful and Enjoyable Exercise

No child is too young to make some attempt at gymnastics, however light they be. If the usual appliances are too heavy for the wisest of the family, they can go through the same motions as the older members without the weights in their tiny hands. When the time comes for them to attempt the regular work they should begin with the dumbbells and work through the wand exercises, clubs, bars, to the rings, which is really quite a step. The nursery gymnasium will undoubtedly prove an assistance to nurse and mother and of benefit to the youngsters themselves, but it should be an axiom that at the first sign of fatigue the exercise must stop. Even as gymnastics are a help to the growth, so would overexercise become a menace to

health, and it is a most important point in gymnasium work to see that no child taxes his strength in any way. The parallel bars, for this reason, must be carefully watched, and children's feet must be restricted, lest a strain should result. The same rule applies to the swinging rings, and even simple exercises with dumbbells or clubs should be done for only a limited time each day, for children are usually interested in what they are doing at the moment, and they do not realize how tired they are until it is time to rest, and to an overwary child sleep comes with difficulty.

For the same reason lessons should be postponed for a little while after exercising, for both mind and body require relaxation after strenuous gymnastics in the nursery.

## Indian Clubs Teach Grace

## Tooth Powder

3. A—A simple formula for tooth powder is this: Four ounces of precipitated chalk, one ounce of powdered myrrh, one ounce of pulverized orris, two ounces of pulverized borax, sift and sift by forcing several times through bolting cloth.

You will find this a very saving lotion for the feet: One pint of distilled water, two and one-half ounces of borax, one ounce of potassium, one-half ounce of essence of lavender. Rub the feet over with this lotion after the bath or when changing the hose, and be careful in applying any of the lotion that no space between the toes escapes. In extreme cases it may be necessary to place bits of absorbent cotton, wet with the lotion, between the toes.

Here is a good hair-curling lotion: 139 grains of potassium carbonate, one fluid dram of ammonia water, twelve fluid drams of alcohol, rosewater, enough to make sixteen fluid ounces. In using, moisten the hair, adjust it loosely and it will curl upon drying.

## To Cure Double Chin

MARION—To help reduce a double chin practice the following exercises: Stand erect. In military position. Place the hands lightly on the hips, fingers forward. Drop the chin down on the collarbone; then throw the head back with a quick, even movement that is not a jerk, but yet pulls all the muscles into quick play. Repeat ten times. Turn the head quickly to the right till the chin is just over the right shoulder; then back again. Repeat ten times; then turn the head to the left in the same way. Repeat ten times. Do not tire the muscles of the neck, but gradually increase the number of exercises daily, until you can practice each one about fifty times without after-discomfort.

## Tonic for Eyebrows

MARION—You will find the following very good for scant eyebrows. Red vaseline, two ounces; tincture of camphor, one-eighth ounce; oil of lavender, fifteen drops; oil of rosemary, fifteen drops. Mix thoroughly. Apply to the eyebrows with a tiny toothbrush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated. This is a very valuable remedy. In this case it should be very carefully applied. It will enlarge the eyes, as any oil will, if it gets into them.

## To Expand the Chest

AGNES—Depress the chest, letting the shoulders come forward, with the head up and back. Raise the chest by muscular effort, not by breathing, to the point of greatest expansion. Raise and lower the chest in this way eight times.

You will find the following very good for removing dark patches: Ten grains of cocoa butter, ten grains of castor oil, twenty centigrams of oxide of zinc, ten centigrams of white precipitate, ten drops of essence of rose. Apply to the moth patch night and morning.

## Working Petal

IN WORKING the first row of stitches across a petal, keep the outer edge even and firm; keep the inner edge of all the rows of stitches irregular and uneven.

When embroidering any flower, select the under or first petal petals to begin with. When the last petal has been completed, take the petal lying above or just in front of it and work this petal in marked in the diagram of shades. Continue in this manner, working the petal above or in front of the one last completed.

The last or next petal should be the one of whose surface you can see the most, because it is not covered with overlapping petals.

The flower should be held in the hand when the embroidery is in progress and it will appear to the observer when the watercolor is on the table; the diagram of shades should be marked with this needle in view.

## ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS BY MRS. SYMES

OWING to the great amount of mail received and the limited space given this department, it is absolutely impossible to answer letters in the Sunday issue following their receipt. The letters must be answered in turn, and this oftentimes requires three or four weeks.

All correspondents who desire an immediate answer must inclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for a reply. This rule must also be complied with in regard to personal letters.

### To Whiten the Skin

ALICE—After you have washed and dried your face carefully, apply the following lotion: One quart of water previously boiled and strained, thirty drops of alcohol, one ounce of oxide of zinc, eight grains of bicarbonate of mercury, twenty drops of glycerine.

The most simple way to reduce your flesh is to avoid all starchy and sweetened food, all cereals, vegetables containing sugar or starch, such as peas, beans, corn, potatoes. Have your bread toasted; sprinkle it with salt instead of using butter. Milk, I regret to say, if it be pure enough, is fattening. Skimmed milk may be drunk. Hot water is an excellent substitute for other liquids. Add a little juice of lemon or lemon to it, if you choose. Limit your sleeping hours to seven at the outside. No naps. You must take exercise.

### Lotion of Lavender Flowers

RELLA—Add a little of this lotion to the water when washing. Two ounces of rectified spirits of wine, two drams of spirit of ammonia, one-half dram of oil of lavender. Mix liquids together. Bottle and shake.

Manage the face with the following cream: One and one-half ounces of lanolin, five drams of permanganate, two and one-half ounces of white vaseline, or one ounce of coconut oil. The cream is sweet almond oil, one-half dram of tincture of benzoin. Mix the first five ingredients together, heat until the mass becomes liquid, add the benzoin, drop by drop, during this process. Extract of violet or any perfume may be added if agreeable.

### Thin Lips

P. B.—Many thin, pallid lips are caused by tight lacing and the incidental impairment of circulation, or the invariable practice which accompanies it of compressing and stretching the lips tightly over the teeth and gums. Anemic indolence or a diseased, impoverished condition of the blood is a frequent cause. If you wish your lips to regain their natural color and plump loveliness, tone up your blood with a good tonic.

Massage the lips with the following salve, which should be left on all night: One ounce of spermaceti ointment, fifteen grains of balsam of Peru, fifteen grains of alkanet root, five drops of oil of cloves.

Heat the alkanet in the spermaceti ointment until the latter melts and the whole is a deep rose color. Pass through a strainer, then slightly cool, stirring in the balsam. Let it settle for a few moments, then pour off the clear part and add the oil of cloves. Pour into small pots. It is ready for use as soon as cool.

### Superfluous Hair

ANNIE—The only permanent cure for superfluous hair is the use of the electrolytic needle. However, if you feel you cannot afford this treatment you might try this formula, which will make the hairs less noticeable: Three drams of sulphate of strontium, three drams of oxide of zinc, three drams of powdered starch. Apply to the surface of the skin and let it remain until a burning sensation is experienced, and then wash off with warm water. Repeat as often as necessary.

### For Red Hands

SUBSCRIBER—Probably you have the water too hot when washing the dishes. This will cause the hands to have a red appearance. The better plan is to use lukewarm water while washing the dishes and hold the water to the skin.

Use this lotion on your hands: One hundred grains of lanolin, twenty-five grains of castor oil, ten drops of extract of vanilla, one drop of oil of rose. Mix and apply when necessary.

### The Vaucaire Remedy

WORRIED—It makes no difference how old a woman is, the Vaucaire tonic will have a permanent effect just the same. The result depends entirely upon the physical condition of the woman. Following is the formula: Three fluid drams of liquid extract of galega (goatsrue), 154 grains of lactophosphate of lime, ten grains of tincture of fennel, thirteen and one-half ounces of simple syrup. The dose is two spoonfuls with water before each meal.

### Hair Curling Lotion

BEATRICE—I know of no preparation you could use to make the hair grow in curls. However, you may be able to make it wave by forming the new hairs into curls and dampening them so that they will dry into shape. This lotion may be of help to you: One ounce of gum arabic, one-half ounce of good moist sugar, three-quarters of a pint of pure hot water, two fluid ounces of alcohol, six grains of bichloride of mercury, six grains of salicylic acid, one ounce of perfume. Dissolve in the alcohol before admixture. Lastly, add enough water to make a quart. Measure one pint. Perfume with cologne or lavender water.

Molasses the hair with the fluid before putting it in the paper or curlers. This is the strongest solution to be applied repeatedly, as it would surely have a destructive effect on the hair follicles. Therefore, it should not be too frequently applied and not at too short intervals. However, it is practically harmless.

### Scalp Massage

JOE—Scientific massage of the scalp is invigorating to the hair and health-giving to the scalp. It stimulates the circulation and keeps the capillary structure throughout. The following formula while massaging the scalp: One dram of salubrate of quinine, eight ounces of pure alcohol, one ounce of diluted sulphuric acid, two ounces of rectified spirits of wine, one-quarter ounce of glycerine, six drops of camphor. Agitate until the solution is complete.

### To Beautify the Throat

R. H.—The most beneficial local exercise for beautifying the throat is forcible whistling. However, as many persons think whistling a bad habit for girls, the music of the proceeding exercise will be of great assistance. The lips should be substituted, the lips being meanwhile held in the whistling position. Frequent practice of this exercise will healthily develop the muscles of the neck.

If persons would only be more careful about drying their hands after washing they would not be troubled with chapped hands. Use the following lotion: Thirty drops of tincture of benzoin, two ounces of glycerine, three ounces of rosewater. Rub this into the hands night and morning.

### Care of the Teeth

L. M.—The teeth are certainly an extremely important element in facial beauty, therefore we should take the greatest care of them. They should be cleaned twice a day, on rising and before retiring. The brush should not be too hard and one should not stop at brushing only the outside surface of the teeth. They should be brushed inside, as well as on the top. Here is a good tooth paste: Eight ounces of fine rose powder, eight ounces of myrrh powder, two drams of oil of cloves, two drams of oil of lemon, thirty drops of oil of rose. Solution of carmine sufficient to color. Honey enough to form paste.

### Whitening Paste for Freckles

J. S.—Sixty grains of salicylic acid, four ounces of ray gum. Apply night and morning with a soft cloth or sponge. This lotion soon produces a fine, white skin. The acid, which should be subdued by the use of glycerine. This may also be tried in cases of chelone freckles. Three ounces of salicylic acid, four ounces of glycerine, one ounce of rosewater. This is to be gently applied by means of a camel-hair brush. If the skin becomes irritated or sore, omit one or two applications.

### Cucumber Wash

U. G.—Cucumber wash is most excellent for the skin at all seasons of the year. To make it, take one or two cucumbers, cut them into rather small chunks without peeling. Put these into a mortar and pound with a pestle (or use a heavy wooden potato masher and a heavy earthenware bowl) until the mass is pulp-like in consistency.

Now filter this through a piece of cheesecloth or very coarse muslin, squeezing out as much of the juice as you can from the refuse. Now put the refuse and filtered juice into a clean enameled saucepan and simmer (don't boil) for ten minutes.

Then re-strain and when cold add alcohol to the proportion of one tablespoonful to half a pint of the strained liquid. Bottle and use to sponge your face instead of washing it during the day.

The alcohol should preserve the juice. There is no remedy that will remove scars, but this salve will help to make them less noticeable: Formula—Lanolin, two drams; ointment of benedictine of mercury, one dram. Rub in well once a day.

### When the Hands Are Stained

CURIOUS—To remove the ink stains from your hands with oleic acid, put an ounce of the crystals in a pint bottle and fill up with water. Mark the bottle plainly with the name and also the word "poison." Wet a piece of cloth with the acid solution and rub the stained places. Use a pointed orange-wood stick beneath the nail. Follow with a thorough washing in clean water.

### Face Ointment

O. R.—You will find nothing better than boracic acid ointment for facial eruptions. Boracic acid in powder, 25 grains; white wax, 25 grains; paraffin, 50 grains; oil of sweet almonds, one fluid ounce. Triturate the acid in a smooth paste with a portion of the oil of sweet almonds; melt the paraffin, wax and remainder of the oil together and add the previous mixture.







**JUST ARRIVED**  
A VERY SPECIAL CASE OF  
**BOXED**  
**WRITING PAPER**  
**AND ENVELOPES**

The best value ever offered in Taber.  
See our line and be convinced.

**WESTLAKE'S**  
**JEWELRY & STATIONERY**  
**STORE**

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908

**Taber Breezes**

Jon. Pickles was a Toronto visitor to town Monday.

W. H. Mc'Brien of Winnipeg was in town Thursday.

R. H. Wagner and wife were up Monday from Burdett.

Mrs. G. R. Honk of Lethbridge was a guest at the Taber Hotel Friday.

Dressmaking and alterations done. Call at Mrs. Robbins', north of Truswell's Store.

Mr. McPherson, teller in the Eastern Townships Bank, was at Coleman last week.

We understand Messrs. Depew and Veale have just closed a contract for a \$3,000.00 dwelling at Coaldale.

See our windows for new styles and come in and ask us to show you the goods, that's our business Campbell & Anderson.

A SNAP—Three choice acre lots residential section of the town; good well, splendid water, free flow. Apply to Moses Simpson. -52-f

J. Olquist of Bow Island was a business visitor to town Friday. Mr. Olquist owns the town site at Bow Island and has sold a large number of lots.

J. A. McDonald of Frank was in town Monday, pushing insurance business. He tells us that the mines at Frank are very quiet and that only a few men are working.

E. Venville was up from Grassy Lake Sunday. He tells us that he finds the furniture business in that town quite satisfactory for the short time he has been opened up.

Henry W. Hogarth and Wilfrid Burr went to Lethbridge Saturday. Mr. Hogarth also went up again Monday and secured a fine home-stead about eight miles east of Taber.

Miss Florence McCallum arrived last Friday and is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. McWhinney. We understand Miss McCallum will take charge of Miss Cooksley's millinery store here.

Strayed from Taber last fall two old work horses, one white and one sorrel, both hair branded "7" on left shoulder. \$25.00 reward for their return to Taber.—John Walton, Union Hotel, Taber. 7-4tp

John G. Barton, who has been attending Brigham Young Academy at Logan, Utah, returned home last week and will spend the summer on his homestead. He purposes returning to continue his studies next winter.

Mayor Truswell, who has not been well for some time and of late suffering from rheumatism, left Friday morning last for Banff and will see what the hot springs will do for him. It is to be hoped that he will soon be all right again.

Wildman and McAllister have the contract for building a one-story liquor store, 34 feet by 40 feet, south of the track, for D. J. McMillan. They have also the contract for building a nice residence for Robt. Martin in the north end.

Hurry! All orders for seed potatoes during the next 15 days will be booked for delivery at any time until May 1st at my special seed potato sale price, \$1.25 per 100 lbs.—Jas. F. Johnson, Woodpecker, Alta., dealer in all kinds of farm produce and groceries. 6-6f

T. J. Depew went to Lethbridge Monday on business.

C. H. McVeigh, V.S., of Calgary, paid Taber a visit Wednesday.

L. T. Lovelace, representing the great Swift meat firm, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Stringham has started the excavation for the new school south of the track.

W. C. Simmons, M.P.P., of Lethbridge, was here Tuesday calling upon friends.

Life is too short to walk! Get one of Shiels' high grade guaranteed Bicycles and ride!

F. O. Hyde, bookkeeper for the Enterprise Lumber Co. at Lethbridge, arrived down Sunday.

G. J. Haesch of Medicine Hat, general manager for the Citizens' Lumber Co., was in town Saturday.

Now is the chance for the farmer who wants a fanning mill. They are either for sale or rent by Ervine and Todd.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hey of Cardston were in town Wednesday. Mr. Hey is connected with the Wilcox mine property.

A pleasant gathering of the young people took place at the home of Bishop VanOrman last evening, when all present had a most enjoyable time with games and music.

Mr. Timmings, representing the Mason and Rische Piano Co., was in town Tuesday and took some orders for pianos. He reports having done a splendid business at Magrath.

Mr. Rogers of Rogers-Cunningham Lumber Co. had the double building north of Smith and Wood's moved down to Main St. this week. He will have it fitted up as a business block.

Notice of the dissolution of partnership of Messrs. Green and Malo appears in this issue. We understand Mr. Malo will continue the butcher business and Mr. Green will devote his time to ranching.

The Lethbridge Herald says:—"Milton L. Scott, formerly of Taber and latterly of Orton, near Macleod, and well known in Lethbridge, has purchased land and will make his home in the future at Gridley, California."

Mr. D. McEwen of Medicine Hat, representing the Globe of Toronto, was in town Wednesday and dropped in to see the Free Press. He reports business as exceptionally good considering the general financial stringency.

Mr. Warren Roberts and Mr. L. P. Roberts of Chicago arrived last night to inspect the tippie and plant put in by their firm for the Canada West Coal Co. We understand they have the contract for the plant for the C.P.R. mine in the mountains.

Mrs. Martin of London, England, is expected here in a few days to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Glaysher. She is accompanied by a teacher, Miss E. B. Martin, a daughter in the London County Council School, who is taking a six months' holiday.

After the quiet of the winter in the building line the contractors are now commencing to smile again. While there does not appear to be so much building in sight as last year, yet there will be a good number of dwellings erected. The carpenters are now getting busy.

Mr. Duncan, representing Montreal and English capitalists, has started sinking his shaft for coal south of the track. Lumber was taken out Monday and a few men have been put at work. The shaft will be increased as rapidly as business warrants. Two prospect shafts will be sunk about half a mile apart.

The contract for the new school south of the track was let by the School Board on Monday evening to B. A. Stringham. The contract price, including changes made in the plan, is \$2,295.35. The school will be 26 feet by 40 feet, two stories high. An excavation will be made so that a furnace may be put in later. The cellars in each room will be a little over 11 feet. The rooms will be finished in lumber instead of plastered.

Dr. A. McNally of Lethbridge is in town.

E. B. Wildman and D. Jenkins were in Lethbridge yesterday.

W. W. Douglas and C. E. Mac were up at Lethbridge Wednesday.

The ferry is now running across the river again with Mr. Seville in charge.

Twenty-six real estate dealers have taken out licenses," says the Lethbridge Herald.

Advertisers will please have copy for changes of advertisement in not later than Tuesday.

New settlers are arriving to stay. Our new goods are arriving to go. Campbell & Anderson.

BULL FOR SALE—A grade Durham bull three years old for sale, cheap. Apply to Jon Burton, Taber.

Put a prisoner in the cells. If you want to make certain of finding him there make sure that prisoner is a corpse.

Alex Beck returned Tuesday from a trip to Coleman, Frank and Fernie. He reports business steadily improving in the mountains.

R. Sage is down from Lethbridge to-day renewing acquaintances. We understand he purposes taking a trip to England soon.

Mr. Archie McLean has had a large addition built to his residence on the C.Y. ranch. Wildman and McAllister did the work.

Virtue may flourish in an old cravat, but man and nature scorn the ancient hat. Get a "Royalty" and have it up-to-date. Campbell & Anderson.

Miss C. A. Cooksley of Lethbridge was in town Tuesday looking after her millinery store here. She has a most beautiful display of millinery for her spring opening.

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Depew gave them a very pleasant surprise Tuesday evening. After a cordial welcome a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Last week we inserted a small ad, in reference to the sale of a baby carriage. The owner tells us that she sold it right away as a result. Advertisements in the Free Press bring results. Try it and see.

STRAYED—One black gelding, 10 years old, weight 1,050, branded W2, left thin, roach mane and cropped tail; One bay gelding 6 years old, weight 1,200, branded J roach mane and tail. A suitable reward will be given for return of these horses. Canada West Coal Co.

The Ladies' Aid of the Knox Church are giving an entertainment and social in McMillan's hall on Tuesday evening, April 21st. An interesting debate will be the leading feature, a trial by jury. A merchant had a handsome young daughter and the daughter owned a beautiful pony. A man came along, stole the pony and afterwards eloped with the daughter. An action is entered against the man for stealing the pony. Whose pony is it?—Refreshments will be served. Admission 35 cents. Come out and have a good time!

A number of the young ladies have organized a basket ball club to be known as the X. Y. Z. Club. The officers elected are, President, Miss May Paxman; Vice President, Miss Reba Haynes; Sec.-Treas., Miss May Johnson. The membership at present consists of Misses Sarah Haynes, Reba Haynes, Nellie Jensen, May Johnson, Sina Johnson, Ruby Lyons, Madge Kilgore, May Paxman, Dessie Johnson, Ruth Johnson and Etta Francis. The young ladies will be out for practice as soon as they can get their costumes ready and the ball arrives. They are all good players and will do their best to uphold the good name of Taber in the basket ball line.

A private company is asking a twenty-year franchise for electric lighting at Pincher Creek.

The term of Lieutenant Governor of Ontario expires on April 1st, and it is possible he will be succeeded by Sir Richard Cartwright, but not until next fall.

**Good Labor Friend For Up-to-Date**

**Tribute Paid to W. C. Simmons**

**Addressee Working Men**

[Lethbridge Herald.]

At the request of the Trades and Labor Council W. C. Simmons last night delivered an address to the labor unions and working men of the city on the Compensation Act passed at the last session of the legislature. Donald McNabb presided and, in introducing Mr. Simmons, spoke of what our local member had done in the interests of labor.

Mr. McNabb attended the recent session as a delegate man from the United Mine Workers of America and stated that no man worked harder than did Mr. Simmons in framing and having the act passed. Even his greatest critics admitted that he did noble work and gave his best effort. Irrespective of party he, had done his best.

Mr. Simmons was given a hearty reception, and in his opening remarks stated that the honor of bringing before the legislature matters affecting labor belonged to Lethbridge and the towns along the Crow's Nest line. In having this act passed much was due to the labor organizations of the province.

Before discussing the clauses of the act Mr. Simmons gave a resume of the laws relating to employer and workman in force in England and in Alberta prior to the present legislation. He explained the steps taken to secure compensation for both the workman and his family, also how compensation was gradually broadened to include all branches of industry.

When Alberta became a province the law relating to labor was the same as existed in England in 1870. Improvement was needed. When the present Compensation Act was understood the members of both the government and the opposition would be unanimously in favor of it.

Mr. Simmons then explained the significance of each clause in the act, showing that an employer is compelled to compensate a workman for injury received while at work, and that no workman can sign away his right to compensation. By means of illustrations the speaker showed what meaning is conveyed by the term accident and explained the provisions of the act for different circumstances.

Another point discussed was the manner in which litigation is arrived at by means of a committee of arbitration, thus tending to do away with long law suits.

Mr. Simmons showed that the act would not stampede industry by showing how it was a protection to the employer. Thus the act is defensible on every ground. It guarantees a competence to a workman or his family and protects the employer. However, if when the act is applied any alteration is necessary it can be remedied.

In the speaker's opinion Alberta had reason to be proud of her Compensation Act.

The chairman again spoke of what the present government had accomplished in labor legislation. They had even done more than they were requested by the U.M.W. of A. He also again referred to the part taken by Mr. Simmons in connection with the recent legislation.

The meeting was then thrown open to give those who wished to ask questions an opportunity to do so.

Mr. Allan asked why the height limit on buildings was fixed at thirty feet? He thought the conditions of the country should have been kept in view, there being few high buildings in Alberta. In his opinion there should be no limit.

Mr. Simmons explained that in every town and village there are small contractors who, if they were punished by a \$1,900 fine when a man carelessly fell, would be put out of business. The interests of the employer had to be considered as well as that of the employee. The act was intended to apply when there was any visible danger. This

LADIES' FANCY WARE, MEN'S AND BOYS' FINE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc.  
**Call and inspect our New Stock**

**The Blue Front Store**



**Weekly Free Press AND PRAIRIE FARMER, WINNIPEG**  
**Family Herald AND WEEKLY STAR, MONTREAL**  
**Taber Free Press**  
**THESE THREE - \$2.50**  
REGULAR PRICE \$3.50

**An Offer which Meets the Special Wants of All Classes of Readers**

The Western Canadian reading public is made up chiefly of these classes—Persons who have lived in the West for a lengthy period and are out-and-out Westerners, and recent arrivals from the Old Country, from the United States, and from Eastern Canada. Forgive us no newspaper could cater with complete satisfaction to all these classes, but by this combination offer every special need is met. The Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer gives a complete record week by week of all happenings in the Western Provinces. In addition it has special departments for American and British settlers. The Family Herald and Weekly Star supplies the former resident of Eastern Canada with the news of the Eastern portion of the Dominion in detailed form, and the Taber Free Press provides the local Western news, which you cannot do without.

**TABER FREE PRESS:**

Find enclosed \$2.50, for which send me Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer, Winnipeg; Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal; and Taber Free Press, for one year each.

is the most advanced act in the Dominion and it deserved a trial.

Mr. Ritchie thought some provision should have been made to prevent accidents on buildings by regulating the kind of scaffold and the position taken by the men.

Mr. Carpenter asked whether a man could demand proof that insurance had been taken out.

In reply Mr. Simmons said that the act did not demand compulsory insurance. In his mind the ideal system was one where the employer, employee and probably the government contributed towards the insurance.

The meeting closed by tendering to Mr. Simmons a hearty vote of thanks.

**New Settlers**

Mr. J. R. Hobbs of Flora, N.D., arrived Saturday with a carload of effects. Besides all his farm implements, household effects, etc., he brought eleven fine horses. His farm is situated about eighteen miles south of Taber, and he purposes breaking all he can and getting in as much crop as possible. Mr. Hobbs was originally a Canadian and Canadians welcome him back to his native country.

On Tuesday evening Wm. Gier of Kenau, N.D., arrived with a carload of settlers' effects and will locate on his homestead north of the river. One of his valuable horses died in the car which he claims to have been caused by heavy shuttling.

John Jespersen of Wanbury, S.D., is among the new settlers to reach

here Tuesday. He has bought a half-section of land a few miles south of the town. On Wednesday he was busy unloading his car and getting moved out to his new home.

W. H. Tinsley of Spokane, Wash., brought in two carloads of implements and stock Monday. He has his farm a few miles south of the town. Last year he brought in a steam ploughing outfit, and he purposes breaking up and cropping a large section of land this year. He will lose no time getting to work breaking and seeding.

M. Peterson arrived with two carloads of effects Tuesday, and will make his home at Bow Island where he has his homestead.

J. Elliott of North Portal, who has his homestead at Winnifred, has this week been unloading his car and moving out.

Peter Johnson of Hurd, N.D., also unloaded his car and will locate on his homestead at Winnifred.

A. E. Gregg of Plainfield, Wis., arrived on Monday with a carload of implements, household goods and stock, and moved to his homestead at Bow Island.

Mr. Weaver and a friend of his arrived from Dakota Tuesday, and it is expected their implements and other effects will arrive later. Their homestead lies about 90 miles from town.

Two new lodges of the Knights of Pythias have been organized at Pincher Creek and Coleman.

The city council of Philadelphia, Penn., will be asked to appropriate not less than \$50,000 to relieve the distress among the unemployed and their families.











